A CHASE AT SEA.

Running for Life on the Ocean Wave.

Exciting Marine Hunt-The French Gunboat La Touche Treville After the Westphalia-Almost a Capture-The German Saves Herself by Four Miles.

There seems to have been a regular sea chase at last, which to the parties on board both vessels—the oh corvette La Touche Trevule and the steam ship Westphalia-must have been very exciting Although within four miles of each other no damage was done, speed having triumphed over oullets—by getting away from them. The pilot out Washington, No. 22, arrived from sea yesterday morning, and reported that on Wednesday, twenty ave miles east of Fire Island, she was spoken by the hence on that day for Hamburg. The pilots state that a short time previous they sighted a French eruiser, about fifteen miles further east, and informed Captain Schwensen of the fact. The Westphalia then steered south, with the French gunboat in full chase.

Inquiries made at the office of the Hamburg mp Company yesterday failed to result in any satisfactory information, since the officials were not cognizant of the event. They stated that they had been informed that such a circumstance was likely to have occurred, but thought that the speed of the Westphalia was sufficient to ensure her afe passage. That steamship, they averred, was capable of going thirteen knots if pressed to it, and they believed that her capture could scarcely be cted. The intelligence was not generally known oughout the city, but the fact that the Westphalia been chased was subsequently proved beyond

doubt.
It appears that the La Touche Treville on Tuesday
afternoon accompanied the Ville de Farls some distance out on her ocean voyage. She continued with
her until Wednesday morning, having convoyed her
forty miles from the Highland lights, east by south,
when the Westphalia, bearing southwest by west,
was signited.

forty miles from the Hightand lights, east by south, when the Westphalia, bearing southwest by west, was signited.

The La Touche Treville at once left the Ville de Paris and steered south to cut off the Westphalia, keeping off to about sixty-five miles south-south-east from Sandy Hook. From all accounts preparations were at once made on board the French gunboat to capture the Westphalia. The men were ordered in positions and everything was got in readiness for the event. Whether there was much uneasiness on board the Westphalia is not known, but the close proximity of the La Touche Treville must have given rise to some apprehensions, for in the effort to cut off the Westphalia the former failed by a distance of only four miles. The speed of the Westphalia turned out to her advantage: for, finding that she was widening the gap, the La Touche Treville abandoned the chase and returned to the city yesterday, about noon. Shortly after the arrival of the corvette in the bay a HERALD reporter inquired at the French Consulate if there were any truth in the statement made by the pilot boat, that a French corvette had been in full chase of the German mall steamsnip Westphalia on Wednesday aight, sind, if so, was the La Touche Treville the vessei in pursuit. He was informed that the commander of the Treville had given no information at the Consul's office on the subject of the Westphalia, and that the Primanguet, which was caught in the late storm and lay up for repairs at Norfolk, at the mouth of the James river, was the only other vessei which could have pursued her.

The reporter then proceeded on board the La Touche Treville and interviewed Captain Basset. Having stated that he had been sent from the New York HERALD office to know if it were true that the Treville had failen in with the Westphalia and given her chase on Wednesday night, the Captain replied, "Monsieur, I shall be very happy to give you any information in my power on any other subject, bu: I do not wish to reply to this question."

Our reporter then in

agh cown the sudden appearance of the La Touche Arevine at the sudden appearance of the La Touche Arevine a the bay yesterday afternoon just at a time when, toutron, she would be likely to have returned, cake very suspicious.

BROOKLYN WATER SUPPLY.

Another Official Trip to the Ponds-The Proposed Reservoir in Hempstead Valley. It is a well-known fact that Mayor Kalbfleisch, who is called the economical old Dutchman, has strongly opposed the construction of the large stor-age reservoir in Hempstead valley, a plan which the Board of Water and Sewerage devised for the purpose of saving millions of gallons of water now running to waste and thereby preventing a scarcity in time of a drouth. The construction of a storage reservoir on Long Island was authorized by an act

reservoir on Long Island was authorized by an act of the last Legislature, providing the Common Council doemed it advisable and dive its consent to the measure. The Water Board and little trouble in convincing the Aidermen of the necessity of having a storage reservoir constructed. The Commissioners were in a position to know the resources of supply. The consumption of water in Brooklyn during the past year, the Commissioners say, reached the minimum of their supply and the minimum of their supply and the minimum of their supply and the say, reached the minimum of their supply and the say, reached the minimum of their supply and the say, reached the minimum of their supply and the say, reached the minimum of their supply and the say, reached the minimum of their supply and the say, reached the minimum of their supply and the say of the

convert all this into a reservoir will cost, as estimated, \$1.23,743.

Mayer Kalbheisch was included yesterday in the inverted guests, as it was hoped that his consent might possibly be gained to the project by the convival party when they got him on the ground.

It was acknowledged by all to be a huge undertaking, and they did not doubt but it might eventually be necessary. The subject, however, was not elaborated on or mathematically elucidated, the thoughts of the party being more particularly on the dinner and after that on getting home.

BROTHER JONATHAN AND THE PHARAOHS.

Departure of Americans for Egypt - Uncle Sam's Sons in the Service of the Viceroy. The officers who sailed for Egypt in the early spring, finding their reception by the government there so cordial and the land of Egypt so promising, having sent for their families, quite a number sailed yesterday in the steamship Batavia. Among them were Mrs. General C. P. Stone, Miss Stone and three children, Mrs. General Rhett. Miss Rhett and Master Rhett, Mrs. General Reynolds and Mrs. Colonel Frank

tt, Mrs. General Reyholds and Mrs. Cooler F and nolds and son. less ladies, in order to avoid the dangers of cross-the Continent, will take a steamer from Liver-l to Alexandria, and their arrival will undoubt-y be hailed with much delight as well by their pective husbands as by the American circle which ediy be haited with much delight as well by their respective husbands as by the American circle which is siready well established in Carro and Alexandria. General C. P. Stone is now the Adjutant General of the army and holds a high position in the War Oflice, while the other gentlementare all at the head of important branches of the army. The Viceroy, as a nurther mark of his kind consideration and as an acknowledgment for the service rendered in selecting gentlemen of such ability, has commissioned ing gentlemen of such ability, has commissioned General T. P. Mott, the son of the late Dr. Valentine Mott, as his special aid, and the following is a copy of the autographictter of the Viceroy presented by him to General Mott on that occasion and written in Present.

Prencu:—

Rass El. Ton, July 2, 1870.

GENERAL—To give you a proof of my sentiments of good will and of my salisfaction, thave decided to attach you to my berson as an alde-de-camp. The Minister of War has already received my order on this subject. I hope, General, that you will continue to deserve more and more the confidence with which your qualities that I appreciate have usired me.

ISMAIL.—

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

"Only Showing That He Was Armed," Francis Burbridge, a contractor, was yesterday rraigned before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, charged with firing a revolver a James Brigan, a workman, residing in East FortyJourth street, between Second and Third avenues.
The detendant demed alming the revolver at Brigan,
but admitted firing a shot in the air, to show Brigan,
who was making toward him with a shovel, that he
was armed. Held in \$1,000 to answer. Some time
ago Burbage caused the arrest of Brigan and others
for assaulting him, but he claims that, after the
papers had been sent down to the Special Sessions,
he has heard nothing of the case since. Probably
they have been pigeon-holed, like many others from
the above court.

MASONIC.-The annual conclave of the New York Grand Commandery of Knights Templar occurs at Utica on the 11th, 12th and 13th October, Utica Commandery, No. 2, propose to entertain Sir Knights from abroad with an excuesion to Trenton Falls and a reception and banquet at Bagg's Botel, on Thurs-

AMUSEMENTS.

Mile. Nilsson will sing, this evening, at Steinway Hall, "The King of Thule," the "Jewel Song" from "Faust," the andante and "Misercre" from "Il Trovatore," with Brignoli and chorus, and the Scotch ballad "Auld Robin Grey."

Seebach. Mme. Seebach will repeat this evening her splendid impersonation of Jane Eyre at the Four-teenth Street theatre. To-morrow her final perform-

Fanny Janauschek.

lish stage in Deborah, on Monday, the 10th instant. After having exhausted all the honors to be won in Europe; having achieved the fatrest and most brilliant laurels ever obtained by any artist in Frank fort, Berlin, Vienna, Munich, Dresden, St. Petersburg, Weimar and the host of German principalities, and having repeated her triumphs on this side of the Atlantic, Mme. Janauschek has determined to task her genius by appearing upon the English stage, where, beyond a doubt, she will take her place among the great artists by whom it has been most adornedons, Fanny Kemble and our own Charlotte Cushman. Several foreign artists of distinction have made the bold attempt of appearing upon the English stage within a comparatively short time, and all of them have achieved more or less of success. Yet their performances, in every instance, have been marred by defects that would seem to be inherent to such efforts. They have been foreigners, speaking a foreign language with a good deal of skill and advoltness, yet always with a strange accent, with a certain embarrassment and awkward-ness; never with that entire freedom and mastery of hess; hover with that entire freedom and mastery of his instrument that alone can enable the artist to do justice to the language of his author and to his own genins. Madaine Janauschek, we are led to believe, has accomplished this arduous feat. She has caught the very music of the English speech, as Shakspeare heard it when he penned his sublime sentences; she has made the language her own. Some explanation of this achievement may be found in the fact of Madame Janauschek's mitionality. She is not of German burth as new home. may be found in the fact of Madame Janauschek's nationality. She is not of German birth, as has been generally assumed, but of pure Bohemian race. Born in Prague, she belongs to a distinct people, who, for centuries, have been famous for their remarkable intellectual endowments; and, above alt, for their success in music, or actory and the arts generally. The German language, in which Madame Janauschek made her debut and achieved her fame as an actress, is lust as much a foreign speech to her as English. The foreign career of this artist has been a series of triumphs. After stru-gling for several years with the difficulties that always beset the aspirant to fame, and which may be necessary to give the fortitude which alone can achieve true greatness, her genius was acknowledged and her position as an artist of the highest promise secured in the very dawn of her career. Her first great success was in Frankfort, in 1849, when she made her debut in Goethe's sublime poem, "liphigenia in Tauris," on the birthday of that limmottal bard. From that period she has been the first in her line upon the German stage. The unusual integrity and nobility of this remarkable woman have secured her also as much distinction in private as in public life. At Dresden the King made her an honorary member of the Royal theatre. At Weimar, Meinigen and other German principalities she was the personal friend of the reigning dukes and princes, who vied with each other in doing her honor. At St. Petersburg, where perhaps the artist is more munificently rewarded than in any other city in the world, the jewels that were showered upon her during her first visit to that city, including a diadem and coronet of diamonds presented by the Emperor, are valued at \$50,000. Here, also, as elsewhere, she had an immense success as a reader, giving private readings to the Emperor and his court, toes des her usual dramatic performances. But although the guest and friend of princes, who, as occety is organized in Europe, must always be the patrons of art an mationality. She is not of German birth, as has been generally assumed, but of pure Bohemian race Born in Prague, she belongs to a distinct people who, for centuries, have been famous for their re

entitle her hereafter as our great American actress THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Third Day's Proces alugs. The third day's proceedings of the American Board of Poreign Missions, now in session in Brooklyn, showed no lack of interest. The Academy of Music was crowded yesterday Academy of Music was crowned the Rev. Thomas Burneil, of the Madeira Mission, spoke of the success of work in his field; Rev. Dr. Shed, of Persia, urged the extension of missionary labor; Dr. Swetzer, President of the Committee on Turkisl Missions, reported a large increase of attendants on Missions, reported a large increase of attendants on religious observances and increase of funds. A letter was read from the Rev. Mr. Van Dyke, of Beyroot, and Dr. Fisk, of the Ceylon mission, reported an encouraging state of mission affairs on that Island, Professor Dodge, of Beyroot, said that the Syrians would never forget the American Board. Mr. Linus Child, of Boston, spoke of the immense effect of women in the missionary field.

Mr. Wm. E. Dodge read a series of resolutions in reference to Indian missions, expressing the opinion that Christians were responsible for the portion of the heathen world lying at their doors.

The Woman's Board of Missions met at the Church of the Pigrims, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. After

of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. After prayer by Dr. Storrs and reports of various kinds, Miss Hart, of Philadelphia, spoke of the Auxiliary Board in that city, saying that it was large and

Board in that city, saying that it was large and efficient.

The president of the Albany branch of the Board exherted women to missionary work. She thought that the careful reports which the secretary had read showel what woman could do. If a woman does her work well, she thought that her right to such work was proved. The receipts of the Woman's Board for the last year are \$16,757. Mrs. Rhea, a missionary just returned from Persia, addressed the meeting, and was followed by Miss West, who had spent twenty years in Turkey.

In the afternoon the Holy Communion was celebrated at Plymouth church and the Lafayette avenue church. In the Plymouth church lecture room 100 theological students met to consider matters of mutual interest. At half-past four the Board met in the Academy and appointed the next annual meeting at Salem, Mass., the Rev. Mr. Post, of St. Louis, to preach the aumual sermon, Henry Ward Beecher afternate.

Names of members resigning were read and new

Ward Beecher afternate.

Names of members resigning were read and new members were elected to fill their places. Officers were elected, the President, Dr. Hopkins, of Williams Cellege, and Vice President, Wm. E. Dodge, being re-elected,
In the evening a large audience listened to elequent addresses from the Rev. Mr. Mullen, of the London Board of Missions, and Dr. R. S. Storrs, of Newsley.

MIRDER AND SUICIDE.

Finale of the Greene Street Tragedy.-Marsh's Death in the Penitentiary Hos-

The tragedy at No. 161 Greene street on the night of the 9th uit., resulting a few days afterwards in the death of Minnie Honstedt, keeper of the bagnio, at the hands of William Marsh, her jealous soldier lover, by a pistol shot wound in the abdomen, must still be fresh in the minds of the readers of the Herald. Immediately after shooting Minnie, it will also be remembered, Marsh shot himself in the head with smedal intent, and was removed to Believie Hospital for surgical treatment. As there was a possibility that the murderer would recover Warden Beennan transferred him to the care of Warden Fitch, of the Peniteniary Hospital for future treatment and safe keeping. Marsh failed gradually illi a day or two since, when he died from the effects of the self-indiced wound. Information of the fact was yesterday despatched to Coroner Schirmer by Warden Fitch, and the Coroner ordered the body to be sent down to the Morgue for post-mortein examination and inspection by a jury. Captain Medermott, of the Eighth precinet, in which the tragedy occurred, will seeme the necessary witnesses, and if they are forthcoming in time the inquest will be heid at the Corener's office to-day. still be fresh in the minds of the readers of the

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

Opening Ecrvices Yesterday-Three Bishops and a Hundred Clergy Take Part in the Ceremonies-Description of the New Church.

The opening ceremonies of the new St. Thomas' church, at the corner of Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue, took place yesterday morning, in the presence of a large and fashionable audience. Nearly a hundred clergymen and Bishops Potter, Talbot and Littlejohn assisted in the services, which were unusually impressive and striking. The church, however, has yet to be consecrated, as yesterday's ceremonies involved merely the formal opening of the edifice.

At eleven o'clock the clergy formed in process sion, two abreast, and, entering by the main en-trance on Fifth avenue, walked up the centre aislo of the church and fifed all the seats in the choir, as well as a number of the front pews. All this time the choir sung Hymn 243, of the "Ancient and Modern Collection" (well known for its High Church tendencies), and what with the music and the spotless robes of the moving line of priests and the rich dresses of the ladies in the congregation the scene appealed with singular force to the imagination. As soon as the audience had fairly settled again in their places (for audience had fairly solved again in their places (or they had all risen when the procession entered) the rector of the church began the opening exhortation in the morning prayer of the Episcopal liturgy, and the service proceeded in the usual manner. The music was especially excellent, the chants being mostly Gregorian. Before the sermon an anthem taken from the eighty-fourth psalm and the "Old

Handreath" hymn were sung. The rector, Rev. William F. Morgan, then ascended the pulpit and delivered his first discourse in his new church. He specially alluded to the fact that they had not come together to consecrate, but simply to open the church. He nad hoped that Bishop Potter would have occupied the pulpit, but it had been lecided that he (the speaker) should perform the duty. It was no derogation to the church that the consecration should be held back in reserve. God

decided that he (the speaker) should perform the duty. It was no derogation to the church that the consecration should be held back in reserve. God did not limit his acceptance of prayer to fixed associations. "Heaven lay close to such as were heavenly—in the grandest minster or in the humblest room of a roadside inn." When first it sprung into existence Christianity had but little indeed to do with holy places. Christ himself was baptized by John in the river Jordan, with the simple sky as a canopy. Still be did not whis to lessen an any way the importance of dedication. Mr. Morgan concluded by congratulating his hearers upon the fact that, after five years of unsettled existence, they once more stood within a parochial permanent home. When he left the old temple he had prayed for a nobler, handsomer, more costly place of worship. That prayer had been at last answered, and he left grateful for the goodness of God, which had granted it.

After the sermon the choir sing the anthem "Blessing and glory and wisdom," and Mendelssolars if with all your hearts."

Some description of this church, which promises to be one of the principal architectural adornments of our city, may now be given. It is in the style of the early period of decorated Gothic architecture, and is life feet long by 10 feet wide. The material consists of rabble stone, faced with Newark brown stone, of which the haside columns, caps, bases, corbeis and the mullions and tracery of the windows are also composed. The nave commences on Fifth avenue, and running westerly seventy-two teet opens into an irregular octagon seventy feet in diameter. The main entrance to the charch is from lifth avenue, and running westerly seventy-two teet opens into an irregular octagon seventy leet in diameter. The main entrance to the charch is from lifth avenue, and arender seventy and emblematical carvings. These arches are summonted by goodess filed with open tracery and emblematical carvings. These arches are summonted by goodes. The nave does not be proved to the ma

Standing upon the tops of the columns, from which spring the arches and ribs of the done, are embedding the from the colossal statues, of Isatah, architally extended the panel, are panel of the column from the column from

of the four Evap cilists. The stalls for the choir and clergy, foldsic ols, altar sectalia and bishop's throne are, fichily seought and ornamented with carved rollings in the early decorative style.

The farving and sculpture throughout, with the exception of the figure of St. Thomas in the front gable, which was executed by Mr. Whitenouse, is the work of James Leggs, of this city, whose reputation is well sustained thereby.

The interior is decorated in polychrome, and the disposition of color has been carefully studied by the architect. For the large surfaces secondary tints have been used and the details brought out in strong color. The ceilings are colored an atmospheric blue, architect. For the large surfaces secondary this have been used and the details brought out in strong color. The ceilings are colored an atmospheric blue, with ornaments and stars in the panels. In the spandrels of the detectory arches are ornamental eropes, and over the nave arch is an emblem of the Trinity. The roof columns of the nave are diapered, and the mouldings of caps, clerestory arches and the ribs of the roof are picked out in various colors. The dome is more forcibly treated, the rich red color on the walls between the arches being very effective. The dome ceiling is also colored blue, and studded with stars, the mouldings being well brought out in various colors. Over the main arches and under the circular windows of the doine are scriptural texts. The major and minor transepts, organ rooms, Sunday school room, chapel and sisle are made subordinate by deficate and amospheric tints. The chancel is so colored as to give it the effect of great depth, the walls being diapered on a buff ground. All the mouldings and carvings are picked out in color. The whole is harmonious, and has the effect of great repose. The decorator is L. H. Cohn, of this city.

The organ, before described, was built by Messrs, thalf & Labagh. The choir consists of a quartet of solo artists and a volunteer chorus, the whole under the direction of Mr. George William Varren.

The contractors are:—For mason work, Messrs D. C. Weeks & Son; for stonecuting, Wilmam Yerhors; for carpenter and joiner work, Marshall & Eiker; for plastering, John Stevenson; for pumbing, Henry Goldsouth; for gas fixtures, Mitchell, Vance & Co., And others whose names are herethoetor mentioned.

The charct was commenced on the 1st of April,

before mentioned.

The church was commenced on the 1st of April.

1808, and has been built from the designs and under the supervision of the venerable architect Richard Upjohn.

TRADERS AT MILITARY POSTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-At the end of the last session of Congress a law was passed taking the appointment of post traders at the military posts out of the power of the officers of the post where the post trader serves, and who have elected him heretofore, and conferring that power upon the Secretary of War. The Secretary now threatens to remove them air peremptority for the purpose of appointing new men. Of course not one can object to the Secretary's making a change if he sees fit. But it may be stated that these post traders have on hand stocks of goods of a special class, bought for sale to the troops stationed at remote places, where there are few other buyers, and the amount of which ranges from \$4,000 to \$50,000. Some of these traders called on General Belknap a few days age, and, in view of the above facts, requested several months' time before removal to enable them, at least in part, to wind up their business, as thereby the government could suffer no wrong, while they would be saved from serious and otherwise unavoidable loss. Reasonable and just as such a request seems to be, the Secretary brusquely refused to grant it, observing that it was not his but their look out whether they suffered loss or not. Such heartlessness and want of consideration is not the rule in high government officers, who generally see that they can always afford to be just. one can object to the Secretary's making a change

A WILD CAT ADVENTURE.—On Tuesday of last week a wildeat entered the house of Elnott Walters, who resides at Wilson's Mill, on Toby creek, in Knox township, about seven miles north of Clarion, and took a young child from the cradle, and was about to commence devouring it when it was frightened away. The parents had gone out to gather in potatoes from a lot and left the babe wrapped up, sleeping in its cradle. A little girl was sent in after they had been absent a short time to see about the child, and when she opened the door, was horrified to see a large wildcat with the infant behind the stove. The little thing was crying piteously, and in a short time would doubtless have been killed and devoured by the savage beast. On the alarm being given the wildcat escaped through the window, but has since been seen in that neighborhood.—Tituscille Herald.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Sloop-of-War Brooklyn-Her Destination and List of Officers.

One of the finest and handsomest ships in New York harbor to-day is the United States sloop-of-war

Brooklyn, Captain John Guest, now lying off the Battery. She was built by J. A. Westervelt, in New York, before the new-langled ideas of naval archi-tecture were adopted, and while our navy yards were filled with choice, well seasoned timber, gathred from the live oak groves of Georgia expressly for the navy. Ships laid down in those glorious old days were expected to last for years and to fly their pennants in every clime, through many long cruises, without regulring to be forn to pieces and rebuilt every time they went out of commission. Times have changed since then. The urgent necessities of the war compelled the shipbuilders not only to consume the seasoned timber not only to consume the seasoned timber stored in the various yards, but to make use of green and improper timber to complete the vessels needed for the service to maintain an efficient blockade of the Southern coast. The Brooking was built in 1838. She rates second class and is of 2,000 tons burden, carrying a fine battery of twenty guas—eighteen nine-inch guns on the gun deck and two eleven-inch guns on the spar deck, pivoted, att and on forward deck. The battery is very heavy for a ship of her class, but she carries it with the greatest case. She has been fitted out as a flagship, and possesses handsome and roomy accommodations for a fing officer and staff and the commander of the ship and his officers. She will probably sail in a short time for the European squadron, where she will doubtless fly the pennant of one of the commodores to command a division of that squadron. She is now coaling, preparatory to taking an early departure for the English Chanhel.

List of Officers of the European squadron, where she is now coaling, preparatory to taking an early departure for the English Chanhel.

parture for the English Channel.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE BROOKLYN.

Captain—John Guest, commanding.

Licutemant Commanders—William Whitehead.

Executive: W. C. Wise, Navigator; W. S. Dana.

Licutenants—Charles H. Black, L. Kingsley, F.

Ligitemants—Charles H. Black, L. Kingsley, F. Tarabull.

Masters—C. W. Jarbor, T. A. DeBlois.
Surgeon—Albert C. Gergas.
Passed Assistant Surgeon—Joseph Hugg.
Paymaster—Arthur Burtis.
Engineers—Chief, J. Q. A. Zingler; Pirst Assistant, T. A. Harris.
First Lieutenant Marines—W. S. Muse.
Mitshipmen—John Hubbard, Walter S. Holliday,
William M. Wood, Clayton S. Richman, John P. J.
Augur, John S. Aboott, James M. Gore, Theodoric
Porter and Willie Kuburn.
Captain's Cierk—R. G. Fellows.
Beatswain—J. Harding.
Ganner—J. C. Ritter,
Carpenter—G. W. Conover.
Salimaker—Samuel Tatem.

Naval Personals. Rear Admirals Thomas O. Selfridge and Charles U. Poor have been ordered to duty as members of the Retiring Board. Lieutenant George M. Book has been ordered to the Swatara. First Assistant Engineer John B. Carpenter is ordered to the Narra-ganset. Lieutenant E. Longnecker has been de-tached from the Swatara and placed on waiting or-ders. Ensign F. E. Upton has resigned.

THE GROUNDING OF THE GUERRIERE.

Reply of Pilot Robert W. Johnson to the Statement of Mr. Danham.
To the Editor of the Herald:-

I have noticed in several New York papers an article which purports to be the statement of Mr. Dunham, who came on board the Guerriere after she had grounded at Nantucket, and which is so apt to mislead any one as to the service rendered the ship by Dunham that I beg the liberty of placing it in a

more correct light.

I was employed to pilot the ship out of New York harbor, and at the time of grounding was on beard as a passenger, Captain Stevens having kindly given me permission to go to and return from Portsmouth. I was on deck, and knew personally of everything done at the time. The weather, in-stead of being bright and clear, as was mentioned by Mr. Dunham, was extremely hazy, and, in Dunham's own words, the ship (when he first saw her) broke on him as if she had just come out of a fog. He says the ship was steering west northwest when she struck. She was and had been heading northafter the ship struck boats were lowered and sound ings were taken in every direction from the ship. Dunham's boat came alongside at two o'clock. He came on board, and, on being questioned as to the direction of the buoy. Instead of this there were but sixteen feet of water at and near the buoy, but sixteen feet of water at and near the buoy, every foot of ground in that vicinity having been thoroughly sounded by the ship's boats. Dunnam still doubting this, the captain told him he could accompany the navigator and see for himself. If the anchor had been laid in the circuton he showed as the deepest water the ship wound have gone, hard and fast, on the shoalest part of the shoal. The steamer Island Home was micritioned by Mr. Dunnam as being fully able to fender assistance to the ship, and she was accordingly spit for, it she had not been present, and if the Chicers of the ship had not trusted too fluch to his secondations of her, the auchor would have been laid the tide before by the ship's boats, every preparation having been made for the purpose, and the ship would have floated the same night. The presence of these men on board the ship was, as far as I know, a deriment at the tigal, as the ship could have done the duty better, and quicker herself, the have done the duty better and quicker herself, the only real service rendered being the piloting of the ship to Nantucket Roads. Mr. Baker was the pilot of the ship from Nantucket through Vineyard Sound, Mr. Dunham being only a passenger at his own re-quest.

Mr. Dunham being only a passenger at his own request.

In addition I would state that Mr. Dunham showed entire ignorance as to the time of high water, making a statement that the water rose for two hours after setting in of westerly tide, which was not the fact at alt; and if the capitaln had waited for his time of high water the ship would have been on Point Rip shouls now. He says the sinp's officers and men did their share of the work well. I do! not see that any one else had any share in it. I would also deny Mr. Dunham's statement that at the time of the ship's grounding she was under the direction of two phots—one a Sandy Hook pilot and the other a coast pilot. I was the pilot who took the ship out of New York harbor, and after that was only a passenger, through the kindness of Capitan Stevens, and had nothing to do till she reached the pilot ground off Sandy Hook on her return on Sunday, October 2. Respectfully.

ROBERT W. JOHNSON,

Branch Pilot, Sandy Hook.

A FIFTH AVENUE ROBBERY.

Sneak Thieves Prowling Through a Brown Stone Mansion-What They Lett Behine and What They Took with Them. The police were notified yesterday that the resi-

dence of Mr. John B. Murray, No. 127 Fifth avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieta streets, was robbed during Tuesday night by one or more sneak thieves, who were doubtless concealed in the house, as it is now ascertained that the front basement foor and fron gate were left open by the servants during the afternoon.

From Mr. Murray's dressing room, which is on the second story, front, were taken several hundred dollars in money, a valuable gold chronometer watch, made by Parkinson & Frodsham, Change alley, London, No. 2,532, and engraved on the case 'John B. Murray, from his father, 1839;" also a quantity of new clothing, a revolver and some small articles of jewciotaling, a revolver and some small articles of jeweiry. A despatch box fuil of papers and the drawers of the burean were thoroughly overbauled. The
outer door of the silver safe, near the dining room,
was forced and an attempt made to open the merdoor, but abandoned, owing doubtiess to hearing
the footsteps of nurses in nitendance on Mrs. Murray, who is ill in her room adjoining the dressing
room, and who were constantly passing through the
three rooms adjoining the dressing room during the
entire night.

It is worthy of note that the entries on all the
foors were well highted and all the bedrooms on
four floors occubed and all the doors of the rooms
wide open all night.

On the floor of the dining room the thieves left a
short from bar, about the length of a "dog," but of a
different shape, flat 22 one end, with which the
outer safe door was forced.

The house is a four story brown stone front, arranged inside similar to the Nathan house in
Twenty-third street, and it is remarkable that the
same rooms were visited as in that house and emillar valuables taken. Probacly if any member of the
family had been met by the robbers another murder would have resulted.

The Blossom Club is next door to Mr. Murray's
residence, in front of which one or more carriages
are standing all night, and the thieves left the premises by the front basement door, in the view of
whoever was in front of the city.

These facts and circumstances again prove that
the principal residences of the city are, it anything,
more assailable than those more remote from the
thoroughtares. elry. A despatch box full of papers and the draw-

A BRUTAL ATTACK .- Last Sunday John Wood-A BRUTAL ATTACK.—Last Sunday John Wood-ward, an old and respected citizen of West Troy, was attacked by his son and daughter-in-law, at his own house, and orutally beaten with clubs and then thrown into the street. His arm was broken and his head cut severely. He was found by a triend, who took him to a justice's office, where he swore out warrants for the couple. He is a man eighty years of age and has lived in West Troy forty years, where he is universally beloved and respected. The cause assigned for such cruelty is said to be a desire to get him out of the way, as he has by hard work secured quite an amount of property.

THE COURTS.

Forgery of a United States Treasury Check-The Greenwich Street Homicide-A Highway Robber Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment-Business of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Alleged Forgery of a United States Treasury Check-The Accused Held to Bail.

Before Commissioner Williams.
The United States vs. William Miller.—The defendant, an ex-clerk in the Sub-Treasury depart ment in this city, was yesterday brought up for examination on a charge of having forged and presented for payment a chack for \$11,66:50, purporting to be issued from the Sub-Treasury. The oneck bore the forged signature of W. G. White, Assistant Cashier in the Sub-Treasury, and was made payable to the order of Vermitye(a) & Co. On presenting the check at the office of the firm the misspelling of the name, Vermitye, was at once detected, and led to closer scrutiny, resulting in further evidence of the spuriousness of the paper. Miller was arrested, and was yesterday brought before the Commissioner, who held him for further examination in the sum of \$20,000 bull. The accused was defended by Mr. Joel B. Erhardt, Mr. A. H. Purdy, Assistant District Attorney, appearing for the prosecution.

COURT OF CYER AND TERMINER.

Another Record of Crime-Sentenced un Awniting Sentence.

Quite a large number of cases were called on in the court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Several of the accused pleaded guilty to the indictments charged, and were remanded for sentence, while a few others received the sentence of the Court. THE RETCHER-HIGGINS HOMICIDE,

The People vs. Valentine Retcher.—The particulars of this case, from the recentness of its occurrence, are fresh in the minus of the readers of the Hebald. It will be remembered that about two weeks ago Christopher Higgins and a party of girls were enjoying themselves in front of a storehouse in Greenwich street in dancing on the sidewalk. It was between ten and eleven o'clock at infalt, and in their frolics Higgins pushed against the door of the storehouse and shoved it in. Valentine Retcher, the watchman belonging to the place, came out, a few words passed, and in a econd Higgins lay on the ground dead, with a pistol bullet in his heart, inflicted by Retcher. On being arraigned this morning for murder he pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial.

An Allaced Homicide Remanded For Trial. George Neisen, charged with killing als wire by beating her, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE. The People vs. Valentine Retcher .- The particulars

for trial.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

H. Mainhuli, charged wan stealing a piece of cassinare from the store of C. H. Frey, of No. 46 Leonard street. There belag no doubt that he was the time, a defence of drunkenness was set up. Testimony of previous good character was also given he was convicted of petit larceny, however, and remanded for sentence.

the was convicted of netit larceny, however, and remanded for sentence.

SENTENCED.

George Nelson, alias George Price, a boy of about eighteen, pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$224 from an old German woman in a street car. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

On complaint of Mr. Thomas Hadden, Patrick Gough was arraigned for stealing that gentleman's watch last September, in Bleecker street, at twelve o'clock at night. Gough pleaded guilty. The complainant however, on the prisoner's behalf, stated that it was his first offence, that he had a mother to support and that at the time of the robbery he was under the influence of input, Judge Ingraham, however, sentenced him to the State Prison for ten years.

Lewis Cautler, on charges of grand and petit larceny, pleaded guilty to the latter, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. He is a boy of seventeen, and stoie thirty-eight dollars from a trunk, of which he had obtained the key by laise representations.

Tae e being no further business before the court, was adjourned this this morning.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM . Family Quarrels-A Mother-in-Law Against Her Son-in-Law. Pefore Judge Robinson.

Catharine Pfederhamer vs. William Eaty.-This was a motion to vacate an order of atrest, the mais being, according to the adidavits prescried to the Court, as follows:-Plaintiff was arrested some time Court, as follows:—Plaintiff was arressed some time since on a charge of receiving stylen goods, but discharged as innocent. Wine under arrest the detendant got \$300 from plantiffs husband for the ostensible purpose of procuring her discharge. Plaintiff now clearly that her arrest was a "put up job" by defendant to "fleece" her out of \$200, had has brought her action to "cover that amount, charging that it was policined under talse pretences. An order of arrest was lessed in the case, to set aside which this glotton is made. Defendant and his wife swear that the arrest was not a "put up job," and that the money was paid for lawyers fees. The affidavit of defendant was objected to because he had been in State Prison. This was admitted, but a pardon pleaded. Decision reserved.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The McCall Homiside-Mathews Convicted of Bianslaughter in the Fourth Degree.

The jury in the case of Patrick Mathews, who was charged with causing the death of Hugh McCall in Cherry street, by striking him on the head

Cherry street, by striking him on the head with an axe, on the lath of August, rendered a verdict of mansiangater in the fourth degree. The prisoner with be sentenced to-day.

PLEADED GUILTY TO BURGLARY.

Andrew Koebel, a youth under sixteen years of age, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burgiary. He, in company with two other boys, entered the room of John A. Brooks, located over the stable of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, in West Twentieth street, on the 18th of August last. A watch and ten dolars in money were stoien. Mr. Howe pleaded mitigating circumstances, and the Recorder, being convinced that koebel was led into the commission of the crime, modified the sentence to imprisonment in the Fenntentiary for two years.

Affred Williams, another youth, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, he having been indicated for burglariously entering the premises of Julius Lambert, No. 8 Warren street, on September 25. A ladies? workbox and ten dollars? worth of pocketbooks were stoien. The Recorder said that he ensequence of his youth, and not knowing anything against laim but this charge, he would not impose the highest sentence. He was sent to the State Prison for three years, at hard labor.

A DISHONEST BOLESTIC SENT TO SING SING.
Bridget Dunn, a domestic in the employ of far-

A DISHONEST DOUBSTIC SENT TO SING SING.
Bridget Dunn, a domestic in the employ of Ear-bara Alhoffer, plended guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. She stole theety dollars' worth of faches wearing apparal. His Honor sent her to the Stat Prison for two years and six months.

Prison for two years and six months.

George Edwards (a youth) was placed on trial charged with stealing a package of clothing with which he was entrusted to carry to a sconting establishment in East Iwenty sixth street. There was no legal testimony to sestain the charge and the pary were instructed to acquit him.

A BEACK OF YOUNG BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Thomas Duniap was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, he having on the night of the 35th of August, in connection with Frederics. Peck and James Duniapan, burglariously entered the produce stand of William F, Green. They only stole a dozen of lead pencils. Duniap was sent to the State Prison for five years, the Recorder stating that he was injourned the prisoner was charged with naving perpetrated a similar effence in New Jersey, His confederates picaded guilty to the petty larceny, and were each sent to the Pententiary for six months. morths.

Mr. Fellows stated that the bors Dunnigan and

Peck were also charged with burgiary in New Jer-sey. It is said that they often convict people of that crime in Jersey who are seen to pass the premises, New Jersey must in consequence be a hard road to

ANOTHER EUBGLAR SENTENCED.

James Oates pleaded gullty to breaking into the liquor store of Francis Melanghin, 118 Mulberry street, on the 15th of August, at which time he took two revolvers. When the onleer arrested him, at three o'clock in the morning, he attempted to shoot the policeman. The Recorder deducted something from the sentence because Oates pleaded guilty. He was sent to the State Prison for four years.

PLEADS GUILTY TO LARGENY—HEAVY SENTENCE.
Cornelius Ferguson, who on the 24th of August stole eleven coats, valued at \$100, the property of Abraham Sherwin, pleaded guilty to grand larceny. He was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months. ANOTHER CURGLAR SENTENCED.

BROOKLYS COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT. A Retail Liquor Dealer in Trouble.

Before Commissioner Jones. Thomas Kennedy was charged with carrying on the business of a retail liquor dealer at No. 135 Bolivar

by being pushed off a car on the 26th of December, 1868. The plainting got in the car and in consequence of the crush of passengers be was pushed out to the platform. There he stood when he was pushed off into the street. He got on the platform again, when he was pushed off a second time, and white attem; ting to regain his piace a wheel of the car passed over his foot and caused injuries which still disable him.

The answer of the defendants was a general denial of negligence, and they further alleged that the plantiff was frollesing with some friends on the car, and that the accident therefore occurred under circumstances over which they had no control.

The jury rendered a verdict in Invor of plaintiff and awarded \$7,000 damages.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. The Hell Gate Trouble.

John Stater vs. John Newton and Another. - The defendants in this case were employed by the government to remove the obstructions at Hell Gate. The plaintiff obtained a temporary injunction re straining them from continuing the work, on the ground that the blasting of the reef endangered the flyes of his workmen and aludered the work on his

premises.
Yesterday Judge Pratt granted a motion dissolving the injunction, at the same time giving leave to plainting to renew the motion for a permanent injunction, on further adiabavits showing facts stated in opinion.

CITY EDUAT.

Belligerent Butchers. Before Judge McCue.

Putrick Morrison vs. John and Lawrence nan-ley.—The parties to this suit are butchers. On the 31st of March last they met on a Sout., ferry boat, sist or March last they met on a Sout, ferry boat, when "Larry" and plaintiff had a row about a contract for meat. Larry called Morrison a har and a sucker, whereupon the urbane Morrison replied that Larry was not a gentleman. This aspersion so exasperated John Hanley that he struck the planning several times, and, as alleged, Larry held the victin while punishment was indicted. Mr. Morrison deemed that he had been injured to the time of \$5,000, and he accordingly brought suit to recover that amount. The jury gave him \$500.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners-

General Viele's Plan for Docks.

The Board of Commissioners of Docks met yester-day afternoon in stated session, with the President, Mr. John T. Agnew, in the chair. A large amount of routine business was disposed of, after which reports were received from Superintendent Roosevelt, District Superintendent Martin, and from a number of merchants doing business in the neighborhood of pier No. 6 East river, notifying the Board of the fact that the outer end of the pier had been carried away by a tow. The end of the pier was battered and broken, and had been reported to the Board several times;

pier was battered and broken, and had been reported to the Board several times; but owing to the lact that one half of the pier is owned by private parties, whose co-operation the Board has sought in making he repairs. The delay thus incurred has resulted in doubling the cost of the repairs, as, according to Superintendent Westervelt's report, the repairs, when first menutoned by him, would cost about one thousand dollars.

A statement was made to the Board in relation to the condition of pier No. 23 fast river, now being resheathed. The result of the statement was the adoption of a resolution directing the owners of the eastern side of pier No. 23 to have the ship dredged, so as to secure twenty-three feet depth at low water.

A couple of agents for certain enterprises entertained the Board for a while with statements of what they could do, after which General Egbert L. Vicie submitted

ANOTHER PLAN FOR DOCKS.

The plan was presented in the form of an elaborately finished picture, and was accompanied by an extensive and exhaustive report. General Vicio briefly explained the plan, when consists of extending the bulkheads to the line fixed by law and then building a series of parallel piers, sixty feet wide and 290 feet apart. The piers would be built on fron columns, the latter filled with concrete, and the structure covered with sheds of corrugated fron; the dock heads to be briefly explained into it, the dock heads to be prepared for it. The market trade to be removed to Harlem river, where a large basin could be prepared for it. The market trade would also be removed to flaving it, as now, empited into the slips. The report accompanying the plan contained well finished maps, showing the first soundings taken in New York harbor as well as the latest. The report was replete with information, founded on experience and investigation. The report was replete with a first soundings taken in New York harbor as well as the latest. The report was replete and in the contained and ordered on site after which the Boa

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. General J. C. Fremont, of Tarrytown; Dr. John Davis and General Hasbronck Davis, of Chicago, and St. Nicholas Hotel.

Governor Bowie, of Maryland; ex-Governor Lawrance, of Rhode Island; General Biddle, of the United States Army, and Commodore LeRoy, of the United States Navy, are at the New York Hotel.

General C. H. T. Collis, of Philadelphia, and F. B. McGuire, of Washington, are at the Albemarie

Colonel J. D. Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohto; Dr. J. M Crow, of Syracuse; Dr. J. C. Fox, of Utlea; Colonel L. T. Fox, of Schoharte; General Scarborough, of New Jersey; C. W. Southwick, of Springfleid; Colonel J. W. Smith, of Geneva, and Coloner J. H. Caldwell. of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan

General Wilson, of the United Stales Army: Professor B. R. Chambers, of Chicago; Joseph Rowe, of Augusta, Ga., and George H. Moore, of Washington,

are at the St. Charles Hotel. General W. E. Strong, of Chicago; George Brown, of Baitimore, and Mahlon Sands, of New York, are at the Everett House.

A. S. Fargo, L. A. Bigelow and F. Almy, of Boston; Judge Hughes, of New Orleans, and Licatemant Com-mander A. H. Wright, of the United States Navy, are

mander A. H. Wright, of the United States Navy, are at the Fifth Avenne Rotes.

General A. B. Garfield, of Saratoga Springs, and ex-Congressman W. M. Rall, of Connecticut, are at St. Elmo Hotel.

Captain E. S. Goodwin, of Boston; W. G. Pargo, of Burfalo J. B. Alley, of Boston, and C. S. Sharpiess, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

SHOOTING APPRAY AT JEROME PARK.

A Negro Brought Down by a Pistol Bull-Disappearance of the Perpetrator. Between five and six o'clock yesterday morning

an aftercation ensued at Jerome Park, Westchester county, between a horse trainer, named Thomas Patterson, and Oscar Taylor, a colored man in hi employ, which terminated in the latter being shot and severely wounded by Patterson. A report that Taylor had been killed caused much excitement in the neighborhood and brought the Tremont police in not haste to the scene of the supposed murier, whence the wounded man was at once conveyed to the police station. Upon a surgical examination if was found that the pistol ball had entered the fleshy part of Taylor's thigh and was imbedded so deeply that ail probing failed to determine its course or location. After having been made as comfortable as circumstances would admit of the injured man was conveyed to Bellevia Hospital. From information obtained by Sergeant Steers it would appear that Taylor, for neglect of work, was discharged by Patterson, and some words ensuing between the parties, during which the negro became abusive, Patterson drew his pistol. With that wholesome aversion to cold lead which is characteristic of his race Taylor turned to tun, but had not taken many steps before he was brought down by the builet of his adversary. and severely wounded by Patterson. A report that

he was brought down by the bullet of his adver-sary.

Another version of the shooting as given by "an eye witness," would tend to show that the negro was snot while approaching Patterson in a menacing manner and having a large stone in his hand. The nature of the wound, however, precludes the possibility of his having been shot while occupying that position. Patterson disappeared immediately after the shooting, but it is believed that he will sur-render himself to-day, as his friends have infinated as much to the authorities.

AQUATIC.

The regatta of the Gutick Boat Club will take place to-morrow, at Pleasant Valley. There will be three races in single scull boats-the first to be rowed by Deeley, Blake and Gannon, for the single scull chambusiness of a retail liquor dealer at No. 135 Bolivar street without paying the special tax required by law. Commissioner Jones, before whom ne was taken, set the hearing of the case down for the 17th lines, and admitted the defendant to ball.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Heavy Damages ngainst the City Railread Company.

Before Judge Tappen.

John M. Schneder, by his Guardian, is, the City Railroad Company.—The plaintiff sued to recover the first by his Guardian, is, the City Railroad Company.—The plaintiff sued to recover the first by his Guardian, is, the City Railroad Company.—The plaintiff sued to recover the first by his Guardian, is, the City Railroad Company.—The plaintiff sued to recover the first by Moore, Spear, Byson, Kenny and Kobbel, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the best Limitary and J. Kelly. The distance of each race will be three by Moore, Spear, Byson, Kenny and Kobbel, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the best Limitary and J. Kelly. The distance of each race will be three by Moore, Spear, Byson, Kenny and Kobbel, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the best Limitary and J. Kelly. The distance of each race will be three by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the best Limitary and J. Kelly. The distance of each race will be contested by Moore, Spear, Byson, Kenny and Kobbel, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the best Limitary and J. Kelly. The distance of each race will be three by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the observed with the triangle and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the observed will be contested by Moore, Spear, Byson, Kenny and Kobbel, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the observed will be contested by Moore, Spear, Byson, Kenny and Kobbel, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the chart by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, the chart by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. Mitchell, and the third by Michael Norton, Geo. pionsnip of the club. The second race will be con-